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From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

To:

Commissioner
US Department of Commerce
United States Patent and Trademark
Office, PCT
2011 South Clark Place Room
CP2/5C24
Arlington, VA 22202
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

08 March 2001 (08.03.01)

International application No.

PCT/AU00/00869

Applicant's or agent's file reference

100862

International filing date (day/month/year)

20 July 2000 (20.07.00)

Priority date (day/month/year)

22 July 1999 (22.07.99)

Applicant

SUMMERSELL, Peter, Charles

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:



in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:

02 February 2001 (02.02.01)



in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election ☒ was



was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO
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1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

Authorized officer

Claudio Borton

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
PCT
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 100862/REH	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416).
International Application No. PCT/AU00/00869	International Filing Date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 20 July 2000	Priority Date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 22 July 1999
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC Int. Cl. ⁷ A61B 17/32		
Applicant SUMMERSELL, Peter Charles		

1.	This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.																
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet. <input type="checkbox"/> This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT). These annexes consist of a total of sheet(s).																
3.	This report contains indications relating to the following items: <table><tr><td>I</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the report</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Priority</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention</td></tr><tr><td>V</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited</td></tr><tr><td>VII</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application</td></tr><tr><td>VIII</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application</td></tr></table>	I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the report	II	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority	III	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability	IV	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention	V	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement	VI	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited	VII	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application	VIII	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application
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VI	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited																
VII	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application																
VIII	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application																

Date of submission of the demand 2 February 2001	Date of completion of the report 19 September 2001
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustalia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	Authorized Officer COLIN FITZGIBBON Telephone No. (02) 6283 2226

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*

- ☒ the international application as originally filed.
- ☐ the description, pages , as originally filed,
 pages , filed with the demand,
 pages , received on with the letter of
- ☐ the claims, pages , as originally filed,
 pages , as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19,
 pages , filed with the demand,
 pages , received on with the letter of
- ☐ the drawings, pages , as originally filed,
 pages , filed with the demand,
 pages , received on with the letter of
- ☐ the sequence listing part of the description:
 pages , as originally filed
 pages , filed with the demand
 pages , received on with the letter of

2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

4. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages
- ☐ the claims, Nos.
- ☐ the drawings, sheets/fig.

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**

* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).

** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims 6 to 36	YES
	Claims 1 to 5	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims 6, 7, 9 to 15, 18 to 24, 27 to 36	YES
	Claims 1 to 5, 8, 16, 17, 25, 26	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1 to 36	YES
	Claims	NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Novelty (N) Claims 1 to 5

WO 93/12725 (Gilbert et al)

The invention defined in Claim 1 is not considered to be novel in light of the citation. WO 93/12725 discloses a cannula (100) including an elongate body (110) having an open end (112) and an open distal end (111) and a lumen (113) extending therethrough, the body (110) having a first and second lipped portions (117, 118) defining a slot (116) the slot extending longitudinally from a region at least adjacent the proximal end (112) of the body (110) to a region at least adjacent the distal end (111) and wherein the slot (116) is in communication with the lumen (113) of the cannula (100), the first and second lipped portions (117, 118) of the body extending outwardly (Figure 2) from the slot (116) such that when the cannula is inserted into the tissue of an animal, the lipped portions substantially prevent the entry of an anatomical structure into or over the slot. The invention is therefore considered not to be novel.

Claims 2 to 5

The features of appended Claims 2 to 5 are explicitly disclosed by WO 93/12725. At page 1, lines 1 to 3, the citation discloses that the application is for an operation for relief of the carpal tunnel, hence the cannula is suitable for insertion into the carpal tunnel, as defined in Claim 2. Figure 1 of the citation shows the cannula 10 inserted posterior of a flexor retinaculum, as defined in Claim 3, and the lipped portions are of sufficient width to prevent the entry of the median nerve, as defined in Claim 4. Figure 2 discloses the lipped portions (117, 118) being integral with the body (110), hence they are made from the material of the remainder of the cannula, as defined in Claim 5.

Inventive Step (IS) Claims 1 to 5, 8, 16, 17, 25, 26

Claims 1 to 5

As above

US 5366465 (Mirza)

Claim 8

Although no individual citation discloses the assembly as defined in Claim 8, the combination of WO 93/12725 and US 5366465, such a combination being obvious to the person skilled in the art, results in such an assembly. WO 93/12725 discloses the cannula as defined in Claim 1 (see above), while US 5366465 discloses an obturator (28) adapted for insertion through the lumen of the cannula (Column 6, lines 42 to 43) and endoscopic means also adapted for insertion through the lumen, and a cutting device (Figure 11) including

Cont'd

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of V Reasoned StatementInventive Step (IS) cont'd

an elongate handle (50) having a proximal end and a distal end and a cutting means (60) located adjacent the distal end of the cutting device wherein the cutting device further comprises a portion (top of blade 60) adapted for insertion into the slot of the cannula.

Claims 16 and 17

Figures 6 and 7 of US 5366465 explicitly disclose the obturator (28) comprising a body having a tapered leading edge (32) as defined in Claim 16, and an upstanding rib portion (30) extending along a substantial portion of its body, as defined in Claim 17.

Claims 25 and 26

The method of cutting a flexor retinaculum, as defined in Claim 25, is considered to be disclosed by the combination of WO 93/12725 and US 5366465, and the surgical procedures disclosed therein. Figure 2 of US 5366465 discloses the incision on the volar of the wrist, as defined in Claim 26.

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
1 February 2001 (01.02.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/06938 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: A61B 17/32

(21) International Application Number: PCT/AU00/00869

(22) International Filing Date: 20 July 2000 (20.07.2000)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
PQ 1794 22 July 1999 (22.07.1999) AU

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(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

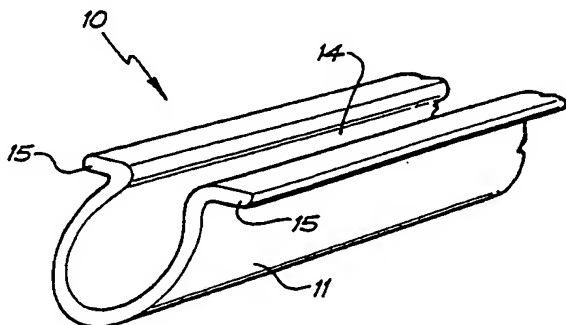
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

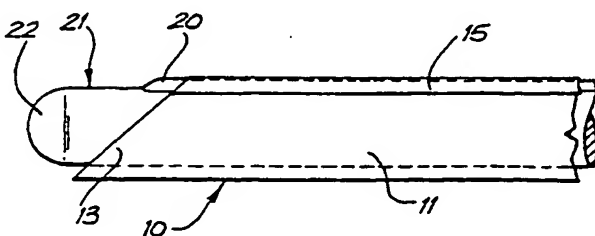
— With international search report.

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: FLEXOR RECTINACULUM INCISION SURGICAL DEVICE



(57) Abstract: A cannula (10) for insertion into the body of an animal, the cannula (10) having first and second lipped portions (15) defining a slot (14), the first and second lipped portions (15) of the body extending outwardly from the slot (14) such that when the cannula (10) is inserted into the tissue of an animal, the lipped portions (15) substantially prevent the entry of an anatomical structure into or over the slot (14). The cannula (10) is also used in assembly with an obturator (21) adapted for insertion through the lumen of the cannula (10), the assembly being adapted for use in carpal tunnel release.



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU00/00869

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTERInt. Cl. ⁷: A61B 17/32

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A61B 17/-, 25/-

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
DERWENT cannula, catheter, tube, tubular, slot, channel, U, flange, rib, lip, ridge, longitudinal, axial,**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	WO 93/12725 (Gilbert et al) 8 July 1993 Whole document	1 to 7 8 to 36
Y	US 5366465 A (Mirza) 22 November 1994 Whole document	8 to 36

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C
 ☐ See patent family annex

- * Special categories of cited documents:
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> | <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p> |
|---|---|

Date of the actual completion of the international search

15 September 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

20 SEP 2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU

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10/031453

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau(43) International Publication Date
27 June 2002 (27.06.2002)

PCT

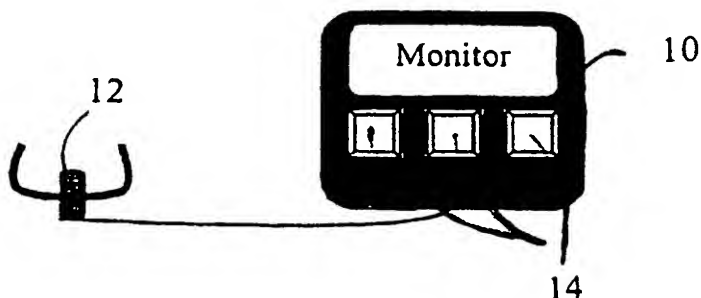
(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/49508 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: **A61B 5/00**
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/SE01/02849
- (22) International Filing Date:
19 December 2001 (19.12.2001)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
0004710-0 19 December 2000 (19.12.2000) SE
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- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
- Published:
— with international search report
- For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

RECEIVED
JUL 25 2002
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

RECEIVED
AUG - 7 2002
TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3700

(54) Title: ACTIVITY AID APPARATUS



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a light-weight body portable arrangement (10, 12) for correcting or aiding a human being to keep an amount of physical activity correlated to a preferred level of dieting.

WO 02/49508 A1

Title

Activity aid apparatus

Technical field

The present invention pertains to a portable arrangement for correcting the amount of
5 physical activity to a preferred level of dieting, and a method therefore.

Background art

Many persons in our current society are in need of an aid for dieting in a controlled
manner. These are, for example, athletics, overweighed, obese and others who have to care
about a controlled way of dieting. A specific problem while dieting relates to a correct or
10 suitable physical activity in combination with the dieting. People tend to overdo with more
physical activity than required for a specific level of dieting.

A problem is that there are plenty of methods and devices on the market to keep a
diet, such as athletic training equipment, drugs, designed food for dieting, associations for
dieting etc. If a person dieting should be able to succeed in doing so and achieve an intended
15 goal it should be supervised by people experienced in this art, for example, experts on
nutrition, doctors and the like. Also, persons under diet should have an aid that they can rely
on when they are without supervision from specific experts in the field.

It is known that a controlled diet gives an as good result as the combination of
physical activity and dieting, at least for people with ordinary needs of physical activity, i.e.,
20 non athletics, who should combine dieting with ordinary daily activities such as a daily walk.
Athletics on the other hand do have to take the same care of their body when preparing for
major sporting events, whereby they have to be careful with their food intake in correlation
with their training effort.

There are unfortunately also lethal diseases related to a wrong dieting and such
25 related to unhealthy dieting, such as anorexia, bulimia, and disorders related to digestion or
gastrointestinal discomfort. Therefore, people at risk and/or their doctors should appreciate an
aid for a good and healthy dieting.

The US patent 5,817,006 by Bergh and Södersten provides a basis for the teaching of
dieting in a controlled maner. It provides a system used to measure eating rate, whereby
30 different rates of ingestion correspond to a biologically determined degree of satiety. Eating
rate is measured utilizing the variables (weight of food, time). For the quantification of satiety
the interval scale of Borg is used. The invention makes use of reference standards (standard
curves or curves of normality), obtained from research on a population of individuals. These
curves reflect the average rate of ingestion that has been found statistically significant through

the investigation of groups, differing in, for example, age and weight, within the population of men and women. The interval scale of Borg is used to record satiety.

One aim of the invention according to the US patent 5,817,006 by Bergh and Södersten, is to develop a measuring device that allows, among others, obese people to gain access to a method for weight control. Overweight and obesity is a major health problem, and the overweight, therefore, have an obvious interest in such a device. Furthermore, the control of body weight and ingestive behaviour is of considerable importance to athletes and those engaged in sports. A method for the control of body weight and eating behaviour is also needed within clinical medicine to care for patients suffering from anorexia, bulimia and gastrointestinal discomfort, that is to say disorders related to the intake of food. Use of the present method and device is likely to be of importance to those within the general public who are at risk to develop disorders of body weight control.

A device, according to the US patent 5,817,006 by Bergh and Södersten, mentioned provides to assist in the control of body weight for the individual with a possibility to control eating behaviour and the perception of satiety and, therefore, a method to control body weight. This is accomplished by the display of the reference standards on a monitor/screen. The reference standards for eating behaviour and satiety as a function of eating rate are derived from biologically based mean values obtained through research on samples of individuals from the general population. Using this device, the individual is in a position to adapt its eating behaviour and perception of satiety to what, by definition, is normal through the selection of the proper reference values and by adapting its rate of ingestion to the reference value displayed on a medium, for example a monitor, in real time. The rate of ingestion of the individual is displayed simultaneously with the reference standard and the two are to overlap.

Persons participating in the development of the invention and displaying deviations from the reference standards with respect to eating behaviour and perception of satiety have considered themselves unable or ignorant as to how to eat and how to feel satiated.

However the US patent 5,817,006 by Bergh and Södersten, does not teach how to correlate an efficient amount of physical activity to a certain level of dieting. Especially there is no teaching of how to avoid unnecessary physical activity in combination with the eating training.

Summary of the disclosed invention

It is an aim of the present invention to provide an arrangement/apparatus and a method to be used for controlling the amount of physical activity when dieting. Hereby, it

provides a lightweight body portable arrangement for directing the amount of physical activity to a corresponding preferred level of dieting. There is a close relation between dieting and a corresponding level of physical activity.

In general the following rule prevails throughout the present invention. For an obese person the body temperature should be lowered and the physical activity should be raised in order to lose weight, and for a person with low weight, the body temperature should be raised and physical activity should be reduced in order to gain or keep weight. Of course there are weights between obese and low weight where a fairly low weight person should lose weight.

The present invention thus proposes a lightweight body portable arrangement for correcting the amount of physical activity to a preferred level of dieting. It comprises:

at least one sensor attached to a body part of a human user, registering movements with a predetermined resolution of the movement of the body part;

a processor, having a memory connected, controlling and recording input signals from the sensor;

a comparator means, comparing the input signals with predetermined stored movements within a provided resolution for the preferred level of dieting in the memory; and

a feedback means providing an output signal to the user, whereby the output signal indicates how to adapt the movements to the stored movements, thus adapting physical body activity to a level corresponding to the dieting level, whereby physical activity is being correlated to the level of dieting.

In one embodiment of the invention it comprises that movements stored for the preferred level of dieting are correlated to at least one of the parameters weight and height of a human being.

Another embodiment comprises that the preferred stored level of movements for dieting are correlated to a human beings Body Mass Index.

A further embodiment comprises feedback for physical activity, through at least two signals, demanding to increase or decrease activity or movements, respectively.

A still further embodiment comprises that the signals are sound, visual display or tactile feedback signals.

Yet another embodiment comprises that a processor and the means mentioned are comprised in a portable housing with a display.

A yet further embodiment sets forth that the housing comprises at least one sensor.

A yet still further embodiment comprises that the predetermined stored

movements differ between different activities.

Furthermore, the present invention sets forth a method using a body portable arrangement for correcting the amount of physical activity to a preferred level of dieting. Hereby, comprising the steps of:

- 5 attaching at least one sensor to a body part of a human user, registering movements with a predetermined resolution of the movement of the body part;
- controlling and recording input signals from the sensor through a processor, having a memory connected;
- comparing the input signals with predetermined stored movements within a provided
- 10 resolution for the preferred level of dieting in the memory; and
- providing a feedback through an output signal to the user, whereby the output signal indicates how to adapt the movements to the stored movements, thus adapting physical body activity to a level corresponding to the dieting level, whereby physical activity is being correlated to the level of dieting.

- 15 It is appreciated that the embodiments of the arrangement are provided in the method of the present invention in accordance with the attached set of method sub-claims.

Brief description of the drawings

- Henceforth reference is had to the attached drawings in context of the accompanying description for a better understanding of the present invention with its embodiments and given
- 20 examples, wherein:

Fig. 1 illustrates an arrangement for controlling physical activity during dieting in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates six diagrams of measured physical activity with a sensor in accordance with the present invention; and

- 25 **Fig. 3** illustrates a diagram of activity for a person with a low Body Mass Index.

Table

A table is provided at the end of the present description illustrating counts made with a sensor for registering physical activity in accordance with the present invention.

Detailed description of preferred embodiments

- 30 The present invention provides a new and inventive arrangement and a method for controlling physical activity during dieting in order to achieve a good mode of dieting.

Fig. 1 schematically depicts a housing 10 comprising the arrangement provided by the present invention with a monitor or screen for the display of a current level of physical activity, for example, in measurements of movements made by a limb of a human being,

having the housing with activity sensor 12 attached to the limb. The body part could, e.g. be an ankle, a wrist, whereby the sensor 12 is attached to a bracelet or the like in a known manner for a person skilled in the art, or to other body parts, for example, with adhesives. It is known in the art of signal transmission to transmit those signals wireless or through a wire connection between a sensor and a receiver to be computed by a processor which uses the obtained sensor signals for control purposes. The present invention is not restricted to use only one of those transmission methods in accordance with prior art.

The modus operandus of the present invention is not to measure an absolute amount of work done or counting calories based on activity, but more to revise activity levels based on monitoring human beings physical activity and simultaneously give them a feedback of the intensity of the level of physical activity using a learning paradigm.

The present invention thus proposes a lightweight body portable arrangement or apparatus 10, 12 for correcting the amount of physical activity to a preferred level of dieting. It comprises:

at least one sensor 12 attached to a body part of a human user, registering movements with a predetermined resolution, for example a predetermined time period, of the movement of the body part;

a processor, having a memory connected, controlling and recording input signals from the sensor;

a comparator means, comparing the input signals with predetermined stored movements within a provided resolution for the preferred level of dieting in the memory; and

a feedback means providing an output signal to the user. The output signal indicates how to adapt the movements to the stored movements, thus adapting physical body activity to a level corresponding to the dieting level. It is accomplished through the arrangement that physical activity is correlated to the level of a preferred dieting.

In one embodiment of the invention movements stored for a preferred level of dieting are correlated to at least one of the parameters weight and height of a human being. A preferred correlation is thus a human beings Body Mass Index (BMI).

Feedback for physical activity is provided through at least two signals in one embodiment, thus demanding through the signals to increase or decrease activity or movements, respectively. Providing two signals could prove to be essential due to the fact that it is not sufficient just to provide a visual display of the movements of a body part during a measured time period. A feedback signal to alert a person during an activity should be provided, because a simple visual signal is easily disregarded. Hence, at least two signals are

provided, such as sound and visual display, or tactile feedback signals through vibrations and a visual display, or even all three mentioned. A sound or tactile feedback could be produced with different frequencies regarding lowering or increasing activity. Tactile feedback through vibrations and similar methods are well known in the art for the same, and not further described.

It is also appreciated that the predetermined stored movements of a body part differ between different activities.

The arrangement 10, 12 provided by the present invention is designed so that it provides simultaneous feedback on a current activity level. This is used in a learning paradigm (negative feedback method), and useful for those who are not aware of their activity levels in order to keep a corresponding diet. Hence, it promotes to revise activity-based behaviour. Learning through monitoring actual activity with feedback has been proved by studies of activity in accordance with the present invention to be more sufficient than just monitoring per se as a method to change and/or maintain a specific behaviour during activity. Thus, the arrangement and the method used in accordance with the present invention monitors current activity and provides feedback to help a subject to activity to distinguish between different kinds of such activities.

Preferably, the arrangement is designed to make a person using it aware of exceeding or falling below a determined activity level for its level of dieting, thus adjusting itself to a more accurate level of gaining or losing weight. It is designed to be comfortable to bear and battery operated digitising, calculating and storing obtained sensor input signals with, for example, an LCD display and operation buttons 14. A visual display of motion samplings is provided by the LCD display or the like.

Furthermore, the present invention sets forth a method using a body portable arrangement for correcting the amount of physical activity to a preferred level of dieting. Hereby, comprising the steps of:

attaching at least one sensor to a body part of a human user, registering movements with a predetermined resolution of the movement of the body part;

controlling and recording input signals from the sensor through a processor, having a memory connected;

comparing the input signals with predetermined stored movements within a provided resolution for the preferred level of dieting in the memory. Hence, providing a feedback through an output signal to the user. The output signal indicates how to adapt the movements

to the stored movements, thus adapting physical body activity to a level corresponding to the dieting level, whereby physical activity is being correlated to the level of dieting.

During a pre-study of the present invention different activity levels where monitored by the use of an activity sensor 12. The activity sensor did catch the intensity of several different physical activities, which average, low and high level values are depicted in the attached Table at the end of the present description. Six different activities where monitored for a human being with a specific determined diet level, namely, resting, housekeeping, walking, running, ascending stairs and descending stairs. Average, low and high values are as mentioned classified in the attached Table.

Fig. 2 illustrates the result of the sensor input in six diagrams each representing obtained motions for the specific type of activities mentioned in the table. The diagrams present a time scale, 0-5 minutes, on their x-axis and intensity, 0-60 motions, on their y-axis. Measurements registered with the sensor 12 make up the sum of counted motions (horizontal or vertical shaking) per 16 sec (one possible resolution among others) during 5 min in each diagram. When reading the diagrams the upper row of diagrams in Fig. 2 depicts the intensity versus time for resting in the diagram to the left and housekeeping to the right, the intermediate row depicts walking to the left and running to the right, and the lower row depicts ascending stairs to the left and descending stairs to the right.

Fig. 3 illustrates a diagram with a graph showing the amount of physical body activity for a person with a low BMI of 14. Intensity of body motion, 0-60, is depicted on the y-axis and time, 07.15-00.07, on the x-axis. For this specific activity, the motion corresponding to the BMI should not be higher than 20 in intensity in order for the person to gain weight. Moreover every time period with motions exceeding 20 should be followed by a feedback in accordance with the present invention to alert the person of excessive motions.

It is appreciated that means not specifically named throughout present description are depicted from known software or hardware means or a combination of both known to a person skilled in the art.

While the arrangement and method shown or described has been characterized as being preferred it will be obvious that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the attached set of claims.

Table

5

Activity	Average	Low/High value
Resting	06,0	0-15
Housekeeping	34,00	30-40
Walking	44,00	42-48
Running	57,00	54-60
Ascending stairs	53,00	50-56
Descending	54,00	50-56

Claims

1. A portable arrangement (10, 12) for correcting the amount of physical activity to a preferred level of dieting, comprising:

at least one sensor (12) attached to a body part of a human user, registering
5 movements with a predetermined resolution of the movement of said body part;

a processor, having a memory connected, controlling and recording input signals
from said sensor (12);

a comparator means, comparing said input signals with predetermined stored
movements within a provided resolution for said preferred level of dieting in said memory;

10 and

a feedback means providing an output signal to said user, whereby said output signal
indicates how to adapt said movements to said stored movements, thus adapting physical
body activity to a level corresponding to said dieting level, whereby physical activity is being
correlated to said level of dieting.

15 2. An arrangement according to claim 1, wherein said movements stored for the
preferred level of dieting is correlated to at least one of the parameters weight and height of
said human being.

3. An arrangement according to claim 1, wherein said preferred stored level of
movements for dieting is correlated to said human beings Body Mass Index.

20 4. An arrangement according to claims 1-3, wherein said feedback through at least
two signals demands to increase or decrease movements, respectively.

5. An arrangement according to claim 4, wherein said signals are sound, visual
display or tactile feedback signals.

25 6. An arrangement according to claims 1-5, wherein said processor and said means
are comprised in a portable housing with a display.

7. An arrangement according to claim 6, wherein said housing comprises said at least
one sensor.

8. An arrangement according to claims 1-7, wherein said predetermined stored
movements differ between different activities.

30 9. A method using a body portable arrangement (10, 12) for correcting the amount of
physical activity to a preferred level of dieting, comprising:

attaching at least one sensor (12) to a body part of a human user, registering
movements

with a predetermined resolution of the movement of said body part;

controlling and recording input signals from said sensor (12) through a processor, having a memory connected;

comparing said input signals with predetermined stored movements within a provided resolution for said preferred level of dieting in said memory; and

5 providing a feedback through an output signal to said user, whereby said output signal indicates how to adapt said movements to said stored movements, thus adapting physical body activity to a level corresponding to said dieting level, whereby physical activity is being correlated to said level of dieting.

10 10. A method according to claim 9, wherein said movements stored for the preferred level of dieting are correlated to at least one of the parameters weight and height of said human being.

11. A method according to claim 9, wherein said preferred stored level of movements for dieting is correlated to said human beings Body Mass Index.

15 12. A method according to claims 9-11, wherein said feedback through at least two signals demands to increase or decrease movements, respectively.

13. A method according to claim 12, wherein said signals are sound, visual display or tactile feedback signals.

14. A method according to claims 9-13, wherein said processor and said means are comprised in a portable housing with a display.

20 15. A method according to claim 14, wherein said housing comprises said at least one sensor.

16. A method according to claims 9-15, wherein said predetermined stored movements differ between different activities.

1/2

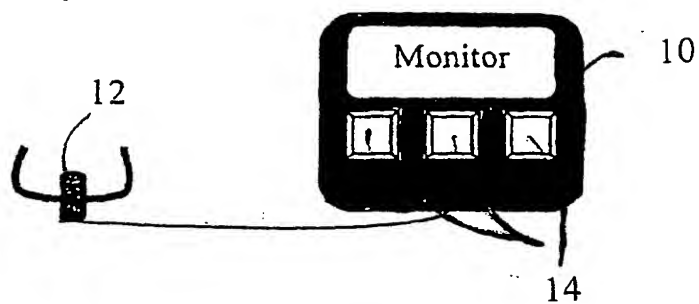


Fig. 1

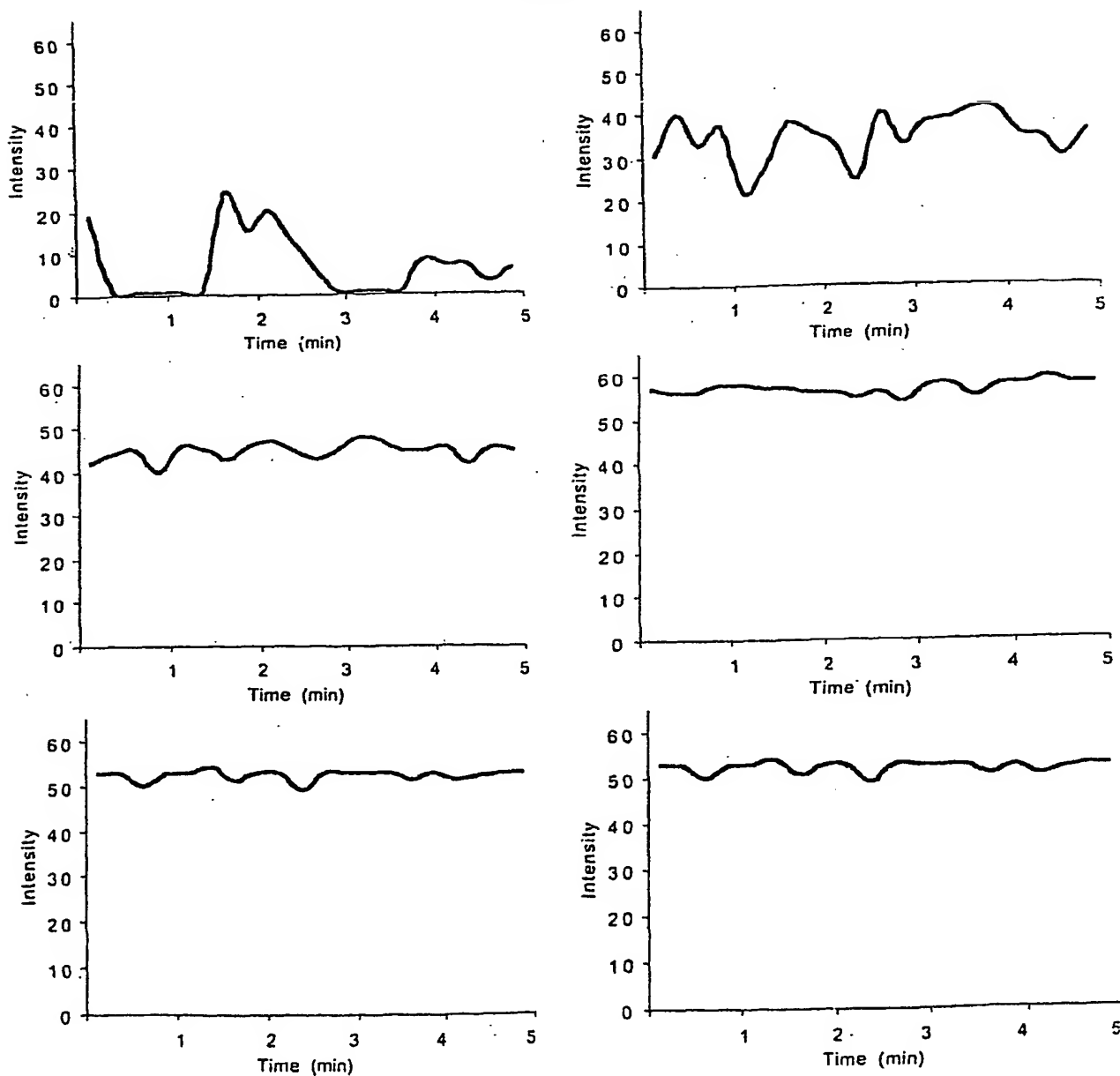


Fig. 2

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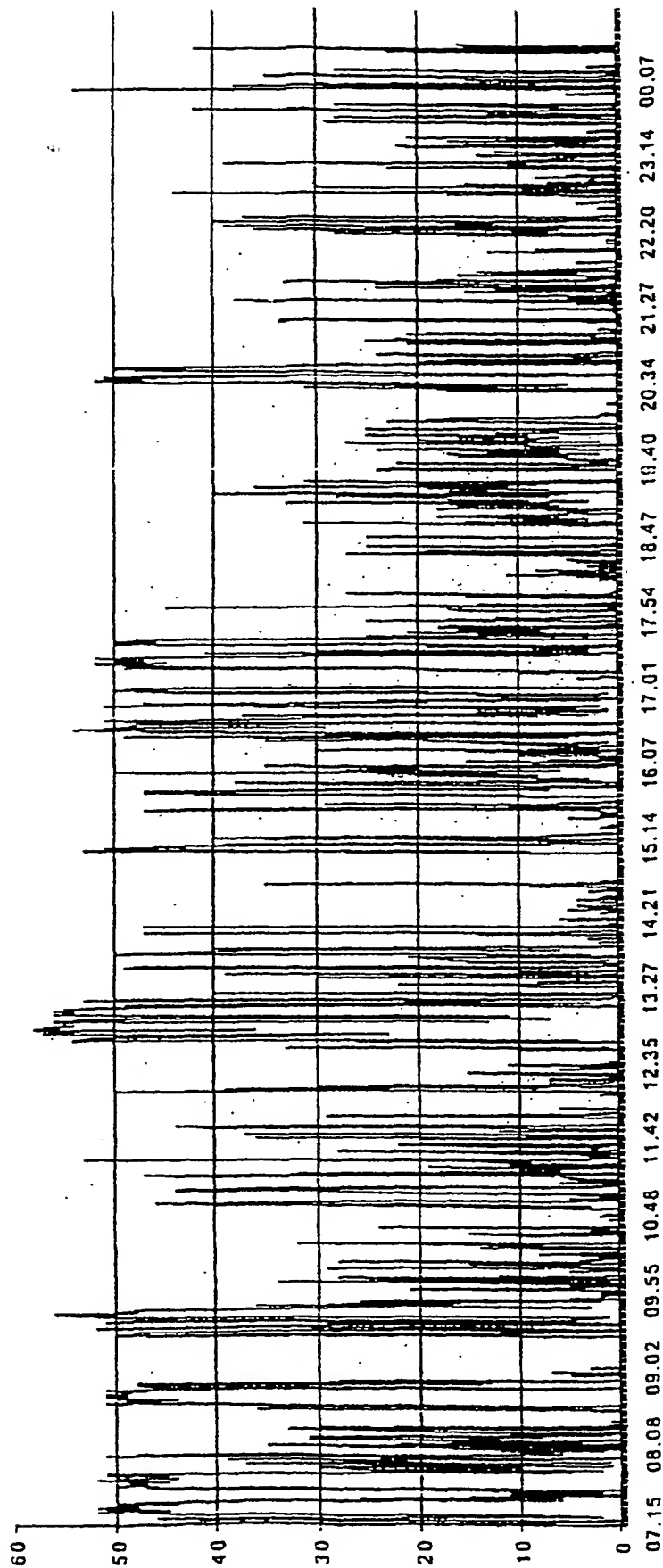


Fig. 3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 01/02849

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: A61B 5/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: G06F, A61B, A61G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-INTERNAL, WPI DATA, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P,X	US 20010049470 A1 (JAMES R. MAULT ET AL), 6 December 2001 (06.12.01) --	1-16
X	US 5263491 A (WILLIAM THORNTON), 23 November 1993 (23.11.93) --	1-16
X	WO 0027274 A1 (LINDQVIST, ANNA), 18 May 2000 (18.05.00) --	1-16
X	US 6135950 A (TADD O. ADAMS), 24 October 2000 (24.10.00) --	1-16

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
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Date of the actual completion of the international search

26 February 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

20-03-2002

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 01/02849

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/SE 01/02849

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US	5263491	A	23/11/93	NONE		
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				WO	9966683 A	23/12/99
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